cers on the 7th of November last. The Supreme Court has not yet decided any of the numerous cases involving the stalled, and not until that time; second, question as to the Governor and the remaining State officers. The argument of both Houses to open and publish the has been made in various cases before the Court, and the delay in reaching a at his installation; third, that the conclusion is quite unsatisfactory to the Mackey House was illegal and revoluwill likely gain relief so soon as the therefore no legal publication of the re-Supreme Court will decide in favor of Governor Hampton, and that its decision will be enforced, no matter who is the President. In the meantime, Governor Hampton is quietly absorbing all the powers, duties and 1 sponsibilities of the of Carpenter's order is to place still position to which he was elected, and further beyond the reach of Chamberlain Chamberlain is left with a barren scep- the funds of the State, which are sadiy

#### THE ELECTORAL COUNT.

The preliminary question before the Electoral Commission was decided adversely to the Democrats by a strict party vote, and it was ordered, in the case of Florida, that no evidence would be received or considered which was not sub Houses by the President of the Senate with the different certificates, except such as related to the eligibility of one of the electors. The evidence 's be considered under this order did not include an examination into the proceedings of the Returning Board, and a motion to allow relation to paying taxes to the lawful evidence showing that the Florida Canevidence showing that the Florida Canvassing Board had corruptly and fraudulently certified to the election of the Hayes Electors was voted down before the passage of the order that was finally adopted. The decision of this question settled the fate of Florida, and in due time the Electoral vote of that State was decided in favor of Hayes by the Commission. In comformity with the recent law, the two Houses of Congress met on Saturday last to receive the decision upon Florida, and upon objection being made thereto in writing by the requisite number of Senators and Representatives, the joint convention was dissolved to consider the objections. The Senate refused to sustain the objections without delay on its part, and the House took a recess until Monday at ten o'clock. The law provides that the decision of the Commission must stand, unless the two Houses separately concur in ordering otherwise.

The House decided, after a spirited and earnest debate on Monday, that the finding of the Commission was incorrect, and that the Tilden Electors had been regularly chosen in Florida. It was a strict party vote. The non-concurrence of the Senate in this decision causes the finding of the Commission to be made

When the vote of Louisiana was reached, the President of the Senate handed three certificates to the tellers—two of them in favor of the Hayes Electors, and one favor of the Hayes Electors, and one signed by McEnery as Governor in favor of the Tilden Electors. Objections were made to the count, and the objections were referred as before to the Commismission, which was re-convened in a short time to consider the Louisiana case. Court of the United States itself, accord-The objections to the Hayes Electors are based upon the illegality of the Returning Board; ineligibility of two Electors who were Federal officers; the disqualification of the certifying Governor, Kellogg, who was not chosen by the people; and is a creature of compromise : and that one-half the Electors were State

was progressing on Tuesday, and it is not likely that a conclusion will be reached for several days. There is no indication at this writing that additional evidence will be allowed beyond the papers submitted with the certificates, and unless this is done we do not expect a different result than was obtained in the Florida case. The recent developments in the Louisiana watter, exposing the unlawful and fraudulent acts of the Returning Board, would materially assist the Democrats, who are prepared to show that the poll lists represented a majority of ten thousand for Mr. Tilden, which was changed by the Returning Board into a pretended majority of several thousand for Mr. Hayes. The exclusion of the recent testimony will again place the Democrats at a disadvantage, and we are not hopeful that any less political bias case. The recent developments in the not hopeful that any less political bias make an objection to the counting of the will govern the majority of the Commission in the case of Louisiana then was manifested in regard to Florida. It is not hopeful that any less political bias manifested in regard to Florida. It is see how the vote of the State on that actoo early, however, to forsake the field of conflict, or to surrender every vestige of the strong grounds upon which the people have relied for success. The ability if a State had voted for either Hayes or Tilden the full vote of such State should be counted according to its political com-

Judge Carpenter has filled his decision the injunction case against Chamberlain and Cardozo, claiming to act as Governor and Treasurer, restraining then from issuing checks upon the Columbia and Charleston Banks which are the depositories of the public funds of the State. It will be remembered that a temporary case of Williman against Ostendorff, that injunction was granted by Carpenter soon after the inauguration of Gov. Hampton, restraining these depositories from pay ing out any funds on checks drawn by Cardozo. The present order continue ing the question as to the validity of the in force this restraint upon Cardozo and election. So it is definitely settled that the Banks, and "until a final decree is

when the incoming Governor is duly inthat the constitution requires the presence of both Houses to open and publish the the eight members who supported it, the returns for Governor, and to be present public. The complication in this State tionary, and all its acts are void, and national troubles are settled. We do turns has been made nor has any lawful not expect any other result than that the installation taken place. These grounds are similar to his former decision in the case of Peter Smith, the unpardoned convict, and are now under review by the Su-; me Court, whose decision will be

a de known in a few days. The effect needed by the Ex-Governor to defray the expenses of the constabulary, and that patriotic organization, under Dennis and Canton, will be left to languish and and dangerous to the country. All this that the Ex-Governor might circumvent this restraining order by issuing checks of a returning board are not subject to their simple proposition that the acts of a returning board are not subject to revision by any authority, whether of the to the faithful constabulary upon Solomon's Bank, wherein he deposited a mitted to the joint convention of the two large amount of public funds about two

Judge Mackey on Tax-Paying.

In charging the grand jury of Laneas er County, Judge Mackey made the following terse and appropriate remarks in

In great public emergencies, when anxiety pervades the public mind as to the stability of the government, and as which is the lawful government of the State.

This Court, in a case properly before it has decided that his Excellency Wade Hampton is Governor of South Carolina, duly chosen and qualified—chosen by the people and qualified by taking the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution. He shall be obeyed and respected as Governor in the due execution of his office. ernor in the due execution of his office throughout the limits of the 6th Judicial Circuit, and as far as the power of this Court extends, until its decision is reversed by the Supreme Court of the State, which is the only tribunal vested with authority to sit in judgment upon that decision. No pretended commission signed by the pretender D. H. Chamberlain, after the 14th day of December, 1876, will be respected within the limits of this circuit. The position taken by those who dimit the election of Governor Hampton, a fact his most intelligent adversaries con-cede, and yet deny he is the Governor, on the ground that both Houses were not present when the vote was published by The people have issued their grant and placed upon it their broad seal; the grantee has complied with all the conditions annexed to the grant, but the courts are called upon to declare it void because

warren, 2 Black, U. S. Supreme Court tion thus taken was furnished to the Re-Reports. Nor can what is known as the Hampton tax be enforced in law. It is a voluntary contribution, appealing to the periodism of the people and to their sense of self-preservation. But he who refuses to pay this taz on the ground that Hampton is not Governor will not receive the protection of this Court against an execution to collect the Chamberlain tax, because he is estopped by his conduct officers whom the constitution of Louisiana forbid exercising functions like those
of Presidential Electors.

The argument before the Commission
The argument before Treader and it is not

WHAT PRESIDENT GRANT SAYS. He Hopes Hayes will be Declared Elected, but Thinks there is a Good Deal of Uncertainty about it.

WASHINGTON, February 11. The President to-night, in the course of conversation, said it had appeared to him that the Democrats of the House, by

HAYES CAPTURES FLORIDA. Decision of the Commission in Favor

Washington, Feb. 9, 1877.

The Electoral Commission had a long and anxious day of discussion, and came to a vote a little before six. Three propositions were introduced, but only two were voted on. The resolution that the ineligibility of Humphreys, one of the electors, was not proved did not come to a vote, as it was not necessary. It would have been unanimously adopted if it had been voted on. The resolution that the Tilden electors were entitled to cast the Washington, Feb. 9, 1877 Tilden electors were entitled to east the vote of the State was rejected by 7 to 8, a partisan division. Then came the resolution that the Hayes electors were ennexed points: First, that by law the State
Treasurer enters upon his official duties
when the incoming Governor is duly inpublicans. After a recess the report was drawn up, which will be sent into Con-

seven others not signing it, of course.

The ground taken in this report is substantially that maintained by the Republicans throughout the discussion. It is that the Governor's certificate and the certificate of the Returning Board are final and conclusive; that they cannot be looked behind, and that the Hayes electors having these they cast the vote of Florida.

was to give to the Returning Board, con-sisting of but three men, all of them subordinate officers, men of no high or last-ing functions, and of evanescent official character, a power dangerously great; that it places them above the Supreme Court of the State, the highest and most permanent judicial officers within it; that it gave them greater power and made them superior to the Legislature, who are the people of the State, and that who are the people of the State, and that it set a precedent favorable to corruption We would venture to suggest | did not avail. The Republicans adhered State or the Congress; that when the three officers of that Board in Florida declared the Hayes electors chosen that was final, and it was even asserted that the Board itself could not lawfully reverse or reconsider its own decision. The com-mission of course examined with great care the three certificates and the accompanying documents. It was shown in those of the Tilden electors that the Supreme Court of the State had decided against the right of the Hayes electors recanvass of the vote by the order of the Legislature was also shown and the result certified in detail, proving that the Til-den electors had a majority of votes, as well as the action of the Governor, certifying the action of the Legislature. All this was gone over carefully, yet the Re-publicans were immovable. They still adhered to their proposition that all this ration of the three men who constituted the Returning Board, though contrary to acknowledged truth, was final.

It was shown furthermore that the Returning Board had openly confessed fraud in the change it made from Stearns to Drew in its re-canvass; that this correction, plainly made because the Returning Board saw that a fraud directly and clearly provable in the State courts was sure to be exposed and remedied, cast just suspicion upon the declaration in favor of the Hayes electors, and made it proper that proof should be admitted of fraud in that count. But the Republicans still adhere to their position that the action of the Returning Board could not be impeached, could not be looked into, and was final and conclusive of the whole

matter.
The discussion was earnest but not bitter. The Democrats carefully explored and laid before their fellow members the absolute.

The joint session of the two Houses was then resumed, and the votes of Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas and Keatucky were counted without objections for the respective candidates.

When the two Houses was the Fersian of the Chamberland Keatucky were counted without objections for the respective candidates.

When the two Houses was the Fersian of the Chamberland Fersian of the Senate with the different certificates, which indeed are established on competent evidence, and in this Gircuit. The Constitution property of the Senate with the different certificates, which indeed are established on competent evidence, and in this Gircuit. The Constitution property of the Chamberland Fersian of the Senate with the different certificates, which indeed are established on competent evidence, and in this Gircuit. The Constitution property of the Chamberland Fersian of the Senate with the different certificates, which indeed are established on competent evidence, and in this Gircuit. The Constitution property of the Chamberland Fersian of the Senate with the Senate with the different certificates, which indeed are established on competent evidence, and the Constitution property of the Chamberland Fersian of the C the corporal of the guard in the State of the Hayes electors. To all House, and it has been decided by the Supreme Court to be without any legal validity whatsoever. Hence it could not pass a tax bill according to the Constitution. This decision of the Supreme Court of the State is final upon the question—binding even upon the Supreme Court of the United States itself, according to its own decision—Leffingwell vs. Warren, 2 Black, U. S. Supreme Court tion thus taken was furnished to the Returning Board, and who having given the vote of the State to Hayes, at once disappeared from the public view—that their act was final, incontrovertible; irreversible by any authority whatever, whether State or national, and could not even be inquired into. It is a little curious that the position thus taken was furnished to the Returning Board, and who having given the vote of from the public view—that their act was final, incontrovertible; irreversible by any authority whatever, whether State or national, and could not even be inquired into. It is a little curious that the position of the State to Hayes, at once disappeared from the public view—that their act was final, incontrovertible; irreversible by any authority whatever, whether State to Hayes, at once disappeared from the public view—that their act was final, incontrovertible; irreversible by any authority whatever, whether State or Hayes electors. To all this the reply was the action of three officers who constituted the Returning Board, and who having given the vote of the State to Hayes, at once disappeared from the public view—that their act was final, incontrovertible; irreversible by any authority whatever, whether State or Hayes, at once disappeared from the State to Hayes, at once disappeared from the State to Hayes, at once disappeared from the public view—that their act was final, incontrovertible; irreversible by any authority whatever, whether State or Hayes, at once disappeared from the State to Hayes, at once disappeared from the State to Hayes, at once d

> whose votes must be counted. It is not necessarily the body which, upon subsequent proceedings, may be ascertained to have had de jure title, but it is that body which by the color of office, having the formal external proofs of authority, was in point of fact inducted into possession of the power to cast that vote, and who did it. In other words, who, under the law of Florida, were on the 6th day of December, 1876, de facto electors for that State."

It is said that Messrs. Morion and Garfield carried on most of the discussion on the Republican side, the other Republi-can members saying comparatively little. Nearly all the Democrats took an active part in the discussion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. The committee appointed to draft a report of the decision of the Commission, with a brief statement of the reason, with a prief statement of the rea-sons therefor, consisted of Edmunds, Bradley and Miller, who prepared the annexed report, which was signed by the eight members who supported the decis-ion. When the joint session convened, the President of the Senate ordered the report to be read, as follows :

FLECTORAL COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9, 1877. To the President of the Senate of the United States, presiding in the meeting of the two Houses of Congress: Under the act of Congress entitled "An

act to provide for and regulate the counting of the votes for President and Vice President, and the decision of questions

sion also has decided, and hereby decides and reports, that the four persons first before named are duly appointed electors in and by the said State of Florida. The ground of this decision, stated

briefly, as required by said act is as follows: That it is not competent, under the con stitution and the law as it existed at the date of the passage of said act, to go into evidence aliunde, the papers opened by the President of the Senate, in the presence of the two houses, to prove that other persons than those regularly certified by the Governor of the State of Florids, in and according to the determination and declaration of their appoinment by the board of State canvassers of said State, prior to the time required for the per-formance of their duties, had been appointed electors, or by counter proof to show that they had not, and that all proceedings of the courts or acts of the Leg-islature, or of the Executive of Florida,

islature, or of the Executive of Florida, subsequent to the casting of the votes of the electors on the prescribed day, are inadmissable for any such purpose.

As to the objection made to the eligibility of Mr. Humphreys, the commission is of opinion that, without reference to the question of the effect of the vote of an ineligible elector, the evidence does not show that he had the office of Shipping Commissioner on the day when the electors were appointed.

The con mission has also decided and

The con mission has also decided, and does hereby decide and report, that as a consequence of the foregoing, and upon the grounds stated, neither of the papers purporting to be certificates of the elec-toral votes of said State of Florida, numbered 2 and 3, by the commission, and herewith submitted, are the certificates or the votes provided for by the constitution of the United States, and that they bught not to be counted as such.

Done at Washington the day and year

(Signed)
SAMUEL F. MILLER, W. STRONG, JOSEPH H. BRADLEY, GEO. F. EDMUNDS,
O. P. MORTON,
FRED. T. FRELINGHUYSEN,
JAMES A. GARFIELD,

Geo. F. Hoan, Commissioners. After the reading of the report, Representative field presented objections, signed by the requisite member of Senators and Representatives. The following are the objections submitted:

An objection is interposed by the un-dersigned Senators and Representatives to the decision made by the commission constituted by the act entitled "An act and in favor of the Tilden electors. The to approve and regulate the counting of the recanvass of the vote by the order of the the votes for President and Vice President. dent, and the decision of questions arising thereon, for the term commencing March 4, A. D. 1877," as to the true and legal electoral vote of Florida, on the follow-

ing grounds:
1st. The commission determined that the vote cast by C. H. Pearce, F. C. Humphreys, W. H. Holden and T. W. Long, as electors for President and Vice President of the United States, in and for or on behalf of the State of Florida, in the true and learning the state of Florida, in the true and legal electoral vote of the said State, when, in truth and in fact, the vote cast by Wilkinson Call, J. E. Younge, Robert E. Hilton and Robert Bullock is the true and lawful vote of said State.

2d. For that the said commission refused to receive competent and material evidence tending to prove that C. H. Pearce, F. C. Humphreys, W. M. Holden and T. W. Long, were not appointed electors in the manner prescribed by the Legislature of the State of Florida, but were designated as electors in the manner prescribed by the Legislature of the State of Florida, but were designated as electors by the returning board of said State, corruptly and fraudulently, in disregard of law, and with the intent to defeat the will of the people expressed in the choice of Wilkinson Cali, J. E. Younge, R. E. Hilton and Robert Bullock, who were legally and regularly appointed electors by the State of Florida, in the manner prescribed by the Legislature thereof.

3d. For that the decision aforesaid was founded upon the resolution and order of said commission previously made, as fol-

Ordered, That no evidence will be re-ceived or considered by the commission which was not submitted to the joint con-

electo s.

4th. For that said decision excludes all the evidence taken by the two houses of Congress by the committees of each house concerning frauds, errors and ir-regularities committed by the persons

whose certificates are taken as proof of their due appointment as electors.

5th. For that the said decision excludes all evidence tending to prove that the certificate of Stearns, Governor, as also that of the board of State canvassers was procured or given in pursuance of a fraudulent and corrupt conspiracy to cheat the State of Florida out of its rightful the State of Florida out of its righter choice of electors, and to substitute therefor those who had not been chosen as appointed electors by said State in the manner provided by the Legislature

6th. For that the said commission reof the State of Florida to review and re-fused to recognize the rights of the courts of the State of Florida to review and re-vise the judgment of the returning board or board of canvasers, rendered through fraud, without jurisdiction, and rejected and refused to consider the action of said courts, after their decision that Pearce, Humphreys, Holden and Long were not entitled to cast the electoral vote of the entitled to cast the electoral vote of the State of Florida; which said decision State of Florida; which said decision was rendered by a court of said State, lawfully brought before said court, which court had jurisdiction over the subject matter thereof, and whose jurisdiction over the said Pearce, Humphreys, Holden and Long had attached before any act was done by them as electors.

7th. For that the said decision excludes all avidence tending.

cludes all evidence tending to show that the State of Florida, by all the departments of its government--legislative, judicial and executive-had decided as Governor, as well as that of the State anvassers, upon which certificates the said commission has acted, and by means of which the true electoral votes of Flor-

of which the true electoral votes of Florida have been rejected, and false ones substituted in their place.

8th. For that the count of the votes of Pearce, Humphreys, Holden and Long, for President and Vice President, would be a violation of the constitution of the United States.

Signed by Senators Jones, Cooper, Barnum, Kernan, Saulsbury and Mc-Donald, and Representatives Knott, Field, Holman, Tucker, Thompson, Jenks, Fin-lay, Saylor, Ellis, Morrison, Hewitt and

- It will be remembered that when and courage of the Democratic leaders will not fail or failer until the end is reached, and if the choice of the American people is set aside by a partisan tributed, it will not be alleged that the efforts of their trusted leaders were lacking in energy or perseverance.

In the event that the vote of Louisiana in the full vote of either Hayes or Tilden the full vote of either Hayes or Tilden the full vote of such State should be counted according to its political complexion; and—although he hoped that Hayes and Wheeler would be declared elected, he felt scruwthat uncertain as to the results, because he could not foresee what would be done in the case of Louisiana in the collected that four years ago, after his canvass for re-election, the two houses resolved not to count it has duly considered the same of the decision of questions of questions of questions arising thereon, for the term commencing March 4, A. D. 1877; approved January 29, A. D. 1877:

The electoral commission mentioned in said act, having received certain certificates and papers accompanying that the representation of the superintendents in said act, having received certain certificates and papers accompanying that the representation of the superintendents in said act, having received certain certificates and papers accompanying that the representation of the superintendents in said act, having received certain certificates and papers accompanying that the representation of the superintendents in said act, having received certain certificates and papers accompanying the removed January 29, A. D. 1877:

The electoral commission mentioned in said act, having received certain certificates and papers accompanying the removed January 29, A. D. 1877:

The electoral commission mentioned in said act, having received certain certificates and papers accompanying the removed January 29, A. D. 1877:

The electoral votes of the Surent Hampton took charge of the Penitentiary and Lunatic Asylum, using the removed January 29, A. D. 1877:

The electoral votes of what would be done in the case of Louisiana, it would be recollected that four years ago, after his canvass for re-election, the two houses resolved not the count the clear of Florida, and the objections thereto submitted under said act, now report that the vote of Louisiana is counted for Huyes, the only possible chance to elect Mr. Filden, will be the vote in Oregon. The rejection of the Cronin corridor would not be final, either, for it is more than probable that the Commission will be compelled to hold that only two electors were appointed in the case of Leuisiana, the seement of the croning of the word and the vote possibly be excluded, Hayes and Wheeler would in that case, or defeated, and the efficience of Mr. Listerm, Governor of said State, which votes are certified by said persons, as appears by the Counter were appointed, and therefore, the election for President would be thrown into the Rouse of Rep. This decision would make a term of the votes of all the Electors appointed, and the election of President would be thrown into the Rouse of Rep. This decision of President to the votes of the State of the votes and the election of President would be thrown into the Rouse of Rep. This decision of President to the votes of the State of the votes and the vote and the vote and the vote and the vote and the electors were appointed, and therefore, the election for President would be thrown into the Rouse of Rep. This decision of the Winnerse of the president to the vote possibly be excluded, Hayes and Wheeler would be thrown into the Rouse of Rep. The resident would be thrown into the Rouse of Rep. The resident would be thrown into the Rouse of Rep. The resident would be thrown into the Rouse of Rep. The resident would be thrown into the Rouse of Rep. The resident would be thrown into the Rouse of Rep. The resident would be thrown into the Rouse of Rep. The resident would be thrown into the Rouse of Rep. The resident would be thrown into the Rouse of Rep. The resident would be thrown into the Rouse of Rep. Th WALHALLA EXCITED.

Alex, Bryce, Jr., United States Post-master and Chamberlain's Auditor, Arrested for Larceny.

Trial Justice Morgan, preliminary hearing was had of the case of the State against A. Bryce, Jr., and W. K. Bryce, charged with grand larceny in having broken into the Auditor's office and stolen the books of the same. The defendant, A. Bryce, Ir. and the same. The defendant, A. Bryce, Ir. and the same. A. Bryce, Jr., was not present. The Trial Justice, on hearing the evidence as to the other defendant, decided to send the case up to the Court of Sessions. The defendant, A. Bryce, Jr., at the time he had the track in his present a claimed had the books in his possession, claimed to be County Auditor under the appointment of Chamberlain, and had demanded of the County Commissioners the key and property of the office, which had been re-fused. No proof as to the person who entered and removed the books from the office has yet been found, the case of the omee has yet been torid, the case of the State resting on the loss and the possession of the lost property by the defendant. The case will doubtless be a complicated one, involving the question of intention, the right to the property as Auditor, &c., on the part of the defendant. The connection of W. K. Bryce with the patter results from the poster. with the matter results from the pouch containing two of the alleged books being in his hands at the time of the execution of the search warrant. Alex. Bryce, Jr., who, like other Radicals, was fond of holding as many offices as he could get, was Postmaster at Walhalla, as well as Chamberlain's Auditor, and he used the mail bags to conceal the stolen books. The constable seized one of those bags containing the goods, and it is still held by the Trial Justice in charge of the case. The compound Auditor and Postmaster was highly enraged at this indignity to the United States as represented by the mail bags and thereuran proceeded to mail bag, and thereupon proceeded to fulminate dire threete against the offend-ing official in the following letter, which, take it all in all, is a pretty fair compo-

take it all in all, is a pretty fair composition for a Chamberlain appointee:

WALHALLA, Feb. 1, '77.

Reved F. M. Morgan-Sir, it become my duty to Demand from you the U. S. State Pouch and Lock and contencts taken by fource by entiring my office as know such proputy is in dispute as I heve seen in you office in Looking over the Post office Law I find it is a violtion for eny one by Swrn officies of the U S State Post offers or them otherised by the department I strikely forwan you or any partment I strikely forwun you or any one from tumpering with them as they are the Pouch that I send my mail in if they are not returnd in the same condiston to me this evenning I take proper stept to git them a word to the wise is sufficient Watting you answer. Verry espectfully, Yous,

ALEX. BRYCE, JR., P M Walhalla, S. C. The Trial Justice very properly replied to the threat that when the stolen prop-

erty was taken out of the bag and surren-dered, the bag would be returned. The prosecution for larceny was insti-tuted after the writing of the above letter. Alex. Bryce escaped from the constable who arrested him, and it as disappeared. W. K. Bryce has been bound over to appear for trial at the Court of General Sessions.

STATE NEWS.

- Judge Carpenter commands Chamberlain to hold over, but how in the world can a man hold over when be has

mothing to hold over on.

— The Timmonsville News will hereafter be published at Darlington, under the name of the Darlington News. The News is an enterprising and readable - Rev. Ferdinand Jacobs, D. D., bas

— Rev. Ferdinand Jacobs, D. D., has removed from Cokesbury, where he had charge of the Masonic Female College, to the city of Atlanta, Ga., and has opened a female school.

— William Black, Esq., at one time a leading politician of Lancaster County, and member of the Legislature before the war, died at his residence a few miles from the village on Sunday, 4th inst.

— Wm. W. Trenhoin, of Charleston, S. C., and John P. Thomas, of Charlotte, N. C., constituted the first graduating class of the Caronina Military Institute, and received their diplomas on the 31st and received their diplomas on the 31st ult.

- The Marion Merchant and Farmer, J. D. McLucas, editor and proprietor, in entering upon its third volume has returned to its original size, and is now again published in folio form. It is much support of the people of Marion.

The Kingstree Star is authorized to say that Governor Hampton will not ap-

point a County Auditor for this, or any other County, at present, as it is expected the office will soon be abolished to save expense, and the duties conferred on the

County Treasurer.

— Abbeville Medium: Benjamin Hughes, colored, has been recommissioned a trial justice for Abbeville by his Excellency, Governor Hampton. At the last election Ben voted the full Demoratic ticket, and did what he could to help the cause along. "The laborer is ...thy of his hire," and in the late campaign colored labor was above par.

— The Abbeville Medium nominates

Hon. Thompson H. Cooke, Judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit of South Carolina, to fill the vacancy in the U.S. Supreme Court, created by the election of Judge Davis to the Senate. This approach is a second of the court of the senate of the appointment would make a vacancy in the Eighth Oircuit, and one of the editors of the Medium is a lawyer, eligible to the

- Edgefield Advertiser: This is a good year for our people to commence living within themselves and within their in-comes. Credit will be hard to obtain, comes. Credit will be hard to obtain, and, consequently, more costly than usual. None are so generous as not to take advantage of the market price of every commodity. Credit is very scarce this year, and the bulls have decidedly the advantage. Pay cash as you go.

— Senator Robertson states that it is utterly untrue that he has received any intimation whatsoever that his participation.

intimation whatsoever that his participation in the deliberations of the Republican caucus is not desired. The Republican majority is not so great in the Senate as it used to be, and there is not much danger that any member of that majority will be debarred from attending its caucus proceedings, unless it is a voluntary act on his own part.

- A Washington letter says: "It is understood that one of the discoveries of the House South Carolina committee is that there has really been no legal election in that State since reconstruction. The new Constitution has a mandatory provision for the registration of voters. The carpet-bag and colored Legislatures have never pased any registration law, as directed by the Constitution. This may make another point for the Electoral commission to unravel."

- The Greenville Enterprise and Mountaineer is the latest claimant for the language, not that it was the first to advance the idea of a it was the first to advance the idea of a straight-out platform, but that is published a daily issue from the opening of the campaign to its close! Friend Bailey, if the experiment of printing a daily paper in Greenville had proven a financial success with you, would its publication have ceased with the campaign? Isn't the ciaim rather thin for the season?

— Calvin Hemphill, of the Abbeville

Medium, has transferred his youthful affections to Georgia. At least, this is the
natural inference to be drawn from the
annexed paragraph in the last Medium: whenever you go to see a Georgia girl in cold weather always carry, a bundle of pine splinters and a kernsen stove along with you. A brace of green oak sticks in a big-monthed fireplace will freeze the genial current of the small at almost any time. Bon't target the kindling in the small at the small at almost any time. Bon't target the kindling in the small and the small at the

een a controversy between the Charles ton Journal of Commerce, Columbia Regis-ter, Greenville News and Union Plines, as to whom the credit of originating the atraigh at movement in this State belongs. Lach journal claimed it, but the Cha. on News and Courier, constituting itself: deturning Board, three them all

out and counted in the Anderson Intelli-gencer and the Edgefield Advertiser. We intended to ask for a recanvass, feeling assured that when Pickens was heard from the Sentinel would come in ahead of the Journal of Commerce, Register and Greenville News, on the grounds of seniority, as the Sentinel was established refuse to endorse the candidacy of either the while for a straight-aut ticket. As the while for a straight-sut ticket. As to the Intelligencer, Times and Advertise, we did not know how to get over them unless we alleged fraud and intimidation. But the Winnsboro News and Herald has settled the question and relieved us of, perland, a long and exciting contest. The News and Herald says that to Edward E. Stelland of Greenish and William F. Stokes, of Greenville, and Willis Goode, colored, of Fairfield, O'Conner Democrats, belong the honor. We throw up the sponge and retire from the field chagrined and demoralize!.—Pickens Sen-

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED, on the 24th of January, by Rev. F. G. Carpenter, Mr. J. ROBERT THOMPSON and Miss F. MAGGIE WIL-LIAMS, all of Anderson County. By Rev. W. P. Martin, Feb. 11, 1877, at the residence of the bride's father. Mr. GEORGE A. BI JY and Miss EMMA V. ROBERTSON, dz. 4hter of Mr. E. H. Rob-ertson, all of Anderson County.

> The Gospel of Merit. Where there is so much rivalry as in the

Feb 15, 1877

manufacture of family medicines, he who would succeed must give positive and conwould succeed must give positive and convincing proof of merit. This is an age of inquiry. I cople take nothing for granted. They must know the "whys" and "wherefores" before acknowledging the superiority of one article over another. Among the few preparations that I ave stood the test, those manufactured by R. V. Pierce, M. D., of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y., have for many years been foremost. The truth of any statement made concerning them can be easily ascertained for Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and Dr. P. erce's Golden Medical Discovery are now prescribed by many physicians in curing obstinate cases of Catarrh and incipient consumption. The Discovery has no equal in curing Coughs, Colds, Bronchial and Nervous Affections. It allays all irritation of the mucous membrane, aids digestion, and when used with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets readily overcomes torpid liver and Constipation, while the Favorite Prescription has no rival in the field of prepared medicine in curing diseases peculiar to femiales. If you wish to "know thyself" procure, a copy of "The People's Common Sense Medical Advisor," an illustrated book of nearly 1000 pages, adapted to the wants of everybody. Price, \$1.50, postage prepaid. Iddress the author, R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. vincing proce of merit. This is an age of

It is reported that Bosches's German Syrup has, since its introduction in the United States, reached the immense sale of 49,000 dozen per year. Over 6,000 Druggists have ordered this medicine direct from the Factory, at Woodbury, N. J., and not one has reported a single failure, but every letter speaks of its astonishing success in curing severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Threat consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. We advise any person that has any predisposition to weak tangs, to go to their Druggists, Wilhite & Williams, and get this Medicine, or inquire about it. Regular size, 75 cents; Sample Bottle, 10 cents. Two doses will relieve any case. Don't neglect your cough.

Piano for Sale. SECOND-HAND PRANO. in good repair, for sale at a reasonable price.
Apply at this office.
Feb 15, 1877
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TOWN TAXES!

A LL persons are hereby notified that they are required by law to pay their. Town Taxes to the undersigned on or before the first day of March, 1877, or the penalty of 30 per cent. will be added.

J. L. TRIBBLE,

Clerk of Council. Clerk of Council. Feb 15, 1877

JUST RECEIVED! 100 BOXES of TOBACCO. guar-anteed two years old, embra-cing the following brands: ROMAN EAGLE DIAMOND, RIPE ORANGE. I will duplicate cash prices in Greenville or elsewhere, and will give satisfaction in goods as to quality. Call and see for yourselves.

O. H. P. FANT,

At Barr & Fant's, Granite Row.
Feb 15, 1877

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6

Valuable Town Property for Sale!

Sale!

Toffer for sale Two Hundred (200) acres of Land, lying within, and contiguous to, the corporate limits of the Town of Anderson. This property was formerly a portion of the homestead kinds of Daniel Brown, late deceased. It contains beautiful building sites, a model farm, and an abundance of good timber. Will sell all together, or in parcels to suit purchasers. Apply to the undersigned at Williamston, S. C., or E. W. Brown, Anderson Court House.

Peb 1, 1877

B. F. BROWN, Trustee.

Peb 1, 1877

B. S. BROWN, Trustee.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

PY virtue of an Execution to me directed, I will expose to sale on the FIRST MONDAY in MARCH next, at at Anderson Court House, the following property, to wit:

one Tract of Land, containing eighty (80) acres, more or less, situate in Anderson County, bounded by lands of A. L. McMahan, Thomas Jones and others, levied on as the property of J. D. Welch at the suit of Robert A. Gray.

Terms cash—purchaser to pay extra for papers.

JAS. H. McCONNELL, Sheriff Anderson County, 70 50 4 Feb 8, 1877

MARBLE YARD the public that he has a stock of new Marble, of excellent quality, en route for this place, and in a lew days will open a Marble Yard, where he will keep on hand first-class stock, and be prepared to fill all orders for

Monuments, Tablets Head Stones, &c.,

In fine style. Give me a call and save money, as I am determined to give satisfac-tion in my work, and to fill orders at such prices as I cannot be undersold. SAMUEL MURPHY,

SIMPSON & SADLER BENSON HOUSE CORNER. Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, &c.,

Are just receiving a large variety of GARDEN SEEDS.

From those most reliable Seed Gardens of Rob't Buist, jr., D. Mr. Ferry & Co., and Johnson, Robbins & Co at wholesale or ALSO,

CHEMICALS

Home Made Fertilizer.

### SOLUBLE PACIFIC CUANO!

GUANO AND COMPOUND ACID PROSPRATE

Is now offered for sale at the following places in this County. Consumers of this Guano will find it fully up to last year's quality, which gave such universal satisfaction.

For circulars and prices, apply to

W. S. SHARPE, A. J. STRINGER & CO., T. A. HUDGENS W. S. SHARPE,
Anderson.

T. V. WICKER, Williamston.

Belton.

Honea Path.
M. W. Colleman & Co., Seneca City. E. H. FROST & CO., Charleston, S. C.

THE GREAT FERTILIZER!

#### WHANN'S BAHAMA SOLUBLE GUANO.

STANDARD GUARANTERD.

Manufactured by Walton, Whann & Co., Wilmington, Delaware. PREVOST & CUNNINGHAM, Agents, Anderson, S. C.

CASH PRICE, \$44.00 per Ton, freight added.
Time Price, payable 1st November, \$59.05 currency, freight added.
Cotton Option, 450 lb. bale middling Cotton, delivered 1st Nov. at Anderson Depot.
Feb 15, 1877

### LATEST NEWS !

## CELEBRATED AMMONIATED BONE PHOSPHATE

ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

WILSON & REED.

NEW FIRM. MCULLY & TAYLOR

CASH OR COTTON, AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES. LARD, MOLASSES, MOLASSES, BOOTS, CAPS, TRUNKS, CLOTHING, CASSIMERES, HARDWARE and CUTLERY, SHOES, DRY GOODS, JEANS,

AT COST-Lot Ladies' HATS, FURS, SHAWLS and BALMORALS. 25 Purchasers will say, the trouble and expense of going elsewhere by calling McCULLY & TAYLOR, Anderson, S. C.

FERTILIZERS WITH COTTON OPTION. Seventeen Cents for Middling! The Georgia Grange Fertilizer. The Georgia Grange Ammoniated Bone Acid Photes. Russell Coe's Superphosphate of Lime.

#### McCULLY & TAYLOR, Agents. GILREATH PEOPLES,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS IN

TIN WARE, COOKING and HEATING STOVES. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, &c. &c. MALL on PEOPLES and he will sell the



Repairing, Roofing, Guttering,

# Call on Peoples, and you will always find him in the Cotton Masket.

FOR THE YEAR 1877.

# Carolina Fertilizer, Bradley's Patent Phosphate,

Palmetto Acid Phosphate. For terms apply to the following Agents in Andersen County: BLECKLEY, BROWN & CO., Anderson, S. C.............Carolina Fertilizer and Acid Phos. ..... Bradley's Patent Phosphate.

..... Bradley's Patent and Acid Phosphate. D. S. McCULLOUGH, Honea Path, S. C ......Carolina Fertilizer and Acid Phosphate.

23 Call and see the above agents before purchasing your Guanos. We sell them for Cash, on good credit, or for Cotton at fifteen cents per pound.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO., Charleston, S. C.

CARSWELL INSTITUTE.

Located 18 Hiles Couth of Ander-

PERPETUAL CALENDAR.

SPRING TERM of Six Months begins First Monday in February. Fall Term of Three Months begins First

BATES OF TUITION

Incidental Fee, per term, upon

INSTRUCTORS.

college Department will be under the care of E. R. Casswell, Jr., A. M.
Primaries and Academics will be under the supervision and instruction of W. E.
WALTEES,
A thoroughly competent Teacher will preside over the Musical and Art Departments.

OTHER ITEMS.

Tuition is due at beginning of each ession, and all dues must be paid by the middle of November.
 We promise to advance such pupils.

THE undersigned has been appointed by Governor Hampton as Special Agent to receive and receipt for the contribution of ten per cent, upon the armount of the State and County tax of 1875-76, authorized by the House of Representatives. The receipts ssued by me will be accepted as evidence of hereafter levied by the Legislature for the The following appointments are made for

the ensuing week: At Belton on Thursday, February 15th,

from 10 a. m. until 4 p. m. At Williamston on Friday, 16th February-the entire day.

At Honea Path on Saturday, 17th February, from 11 a. m. until 3 p. m. Tax-payers will oblige me by bringing their receipts for last year.

At Reuben Clinkscales' Mill, on Tuesday, 20th February. At Milford's Store, on Wednesday, 21st

JAMES A. HOYT.

February, i territorious contration At Sherard's Store, on Thursday, 22nd

February. At Holland's Store, on Friday, 23rd Feb-

Feb 8, 1877

2. We promise to advance such partonly as are regular in attendance.
3. No deduction will be made for lost time except as occasioned by protracted sickers.
4. Board can be had in good families near the Institute for \$9 to \$10 per month.

For further particulars address either of the Principals.

E. R. CARSWELL, Jr., E. R. CARSWELL, Jr., W. E. WALTERS. Storeville, S. C., January, 1877. Jan 25, 1877 28 MANTUA-MAKING.

MRS. H. J. WELCH wishes to inform her friends and the public generally that she is still doing Ladies' and Children's Work in the very latest style, chesper than any one else in town, and all orders promptly extended. Give her a call before solar distribution. Lucialtin on west side Main Series, that to Alleriad bridge.